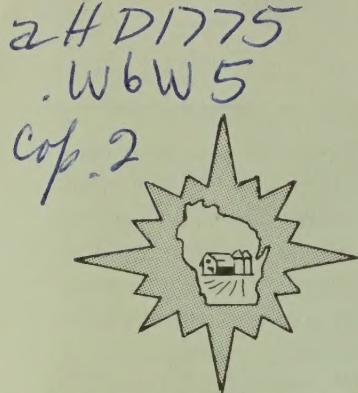


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Dairy
Crops
Livestock

VOL. VIII, NO. 9

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

July 1976

Cream of the News

Milk production in Wisconsin during June was 7 percent above a year ago and output in the first half of 1976 was up 6 percent.

Wholesale prices of butter showed a good gain from May to June and were well above June 1975.

Butter production in Wisconsin and the Nation during May was below a year earlier, and weekly estimates for June indicate a continuation of the lower production.

Cold storage stocks of cheese in the Nation at the end of June were above the previous year for the first time since March 1975 but stocks of butter remained down.

The percentage of Wisconsin's milk going into cheese in 1975 declined for the first year since 1967.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers in June were down for the third consecutive month but continued above last year.

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased 52 percent of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1975.

The index of prices received for Wisconsin farm products as of mid-June was down 1 percent from a month earlier but was 12 percent higher than last year.

Beef cattle prices at the St. Paul and Kansas City markets declined from May to June, but prices of barrows and gilts at St. Paul increased.

Cold storage stocks of meat in the Nation at the end of June were 12 percent more than a year ago as a larger supply of beef offset lower pork stocks.

The number of cattle on feed in the 23 major feeding states on July 1 was up 17 percent from the low level of a year earlier.

Wisconsin's pork production in May was 8 percent below the previous year but output of beef increased 1 percent.

JUNE MILK PRODUCTION 7 PERCENT ABOVE YEAR AGO

Wisconsin's milk production during June totaled 1,919 million pounds, an increase of 7 percent from a year ago. Production remained unchanged from May to June compared with a slight decline for those months in 1975. During the first half of this year, Wisconsin's milk output was 6 percent higher than in the corresponding period last year.

Production per cow for June averaged 1,060 pounds, up 70 pounds from a year earlier. Wisconsin farmers reported feeding an average of 12 pounds of grain and other concentrates per milk cow as of July 1, an increase of more than 1 pound from a year ago. However, pasture conditions as of July 1 were reported as only 62 percent of normal. This was 31 percentage points below last year and the lowest pasture condition for July 1 since 1934.

The Nation's milk production in June was up 4 percent from June 1975.

Milk Production

Selected States	June 1975	June 1976	Jan.-June 1976	Change from last year	
				June	Jan.-June
	Million pounds			Percent	
Wisconsin . . .	1,795	1,919	10,528	+ 7	+ 6
Minnesota . . .	825	871	5,157	+ 6	+ 1
Iowa	363	375	2,075	+ 3	+ 2
New York . . .	887	916	5,337	+ 3	+ 3
Pennsylvania . .	637	670	3,771	+ 5	+ 3
California . . .	946	1,031	5,703	+ 9	+ 7
Other states . .	4,982	5,083	28,971	+ 2	+ 2
United States . .	10,435	10,865	61,542	+ 4	+ 3

WHOLESALE BUTTER PRICES HIGHER IN JUNE

Wholesale prices of 92-score butter at the New York market averaged nearly 97½ cents a pound during June, an increase of more than 5 cents from the previous month. A year ago in June, butter prices at New York averaged slightly over 70½ cents a pound.

Cheddar cheese in 40 pound blocks averaged 95½ cents a pound at Wisconsin assembly points in June. This was a

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gain of about ½ cent from May and more than 13 cents above last year.

Wholesale prices of Swiss cheese remained unchanged from May to June. At 123.50 cents a pound for June, Swiss cheese was nearly 15 cents higher than a year ago.

Wholesale Dairy Prices

Commodity	June 1975	May 1976	June 1976 1/
Butter, 92-score, New York, pound . .	70.61¢	92.12¢	97.42¢
Cheese, Cheddars, Wisconsin primary markets, 40 lb. blocks, pound 2/ . .	82.38¢	94.94¢	95.53¢
Cheese, Swiss, Wisconsin State Brand, block pound 2/	108.75¢	123.50¢	123.50¢
Evaporated milk, North Central States, case, 48-14½ oz. cans, range	\$11.55-12.50	\$13.20-14.18	\$ — — —
Nonfat dry milk solids, spray, Chicago area, pound	60.44¢	62.71¢	62.69¢

1/Preliminary estimates. 2/Selling prices, f.o.b. at Wisconsin assembly points.

CHEESE USED LESS OF 1975 MILK SUPPLY

Manufacturing of cheese used 54 percent of Wisconsin's 1975 milk supply compared with 58 percent in 1974. This was the first year that the percentage of milk going into cheese declined since 1967. More milk was used to churn butter in

Wisconsin Milk Supply and Utilization, 1971-1975

Item	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
MILK PRODUCTION					
	18,879	19,638	18,442	18,362	18,900
MILK UTILIZATION					
Manufactured Dairy Products					
Butter	15.0	14.0	12.0	11.7	13.2
Cheese	50.7	53.8	54.6	57.9	54.1
American	33.9	36.4	36.1	38.9	34.7
Swiss	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.2
Brick . . . . .	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6
Muenster	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Italian	8.8	9.4	10.6	11.3	11.6
All other	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1
Evaporated and condensed unsweetened whole milk . .	.4	.4	.5	.6	.4
Miscellaneous factory products	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.4
All manufactured dairy products	69.8	72.4	71.4	74.1	71.1
Milk kept on farms	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Milk shipped out-of-state . .	21.1	18.7	18.3	15.9	18.2
Other uses	6.3	6.2	7.6	7.3	8.1

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1975. Over 13 percent of the 1975 milk supply went into butter compared with less than 12 percent in 1974. Evaporated and condensed unsweetened whole milk and miscellaneous factory products absorbed about 4 percent of the 1975 milk output. A total of 71 percent of last year's milk production was used for manufactured dairy products, a decline of 3 percent from a year earlier.

Wisconsin farmers kept about 2½ percent of the 1975 milk production on their farms to feed calves or for household consumption. Out-of-state shipments by handlers and dealers amounted to more than 18 percent. Other uses such as fluid milk consumption by Wisconsin residents required 8 percent of last year's milk supply.

MILK PRICES DOWN AGAIN

Prices received by Wisconsin dairy farmers for milk sold in June are expected to average \$8.85 a hundredweight, a decline of 7 cents from a month earlier. This was the third consecutive month of lower milk prices, but the June price was \$1.26 above a year earlier.

Milk prices in May averaged \$8.92 a hundredweight, down 10 cents from the previous month but \$1.38 higher than last year. Milkfat content for May averaged 3.69 percent compared with 3.74 percent in May 1975.

Milk for the Grade A market averaged \$9.11 a hundredweight during May, down 5 cents from April but \$1.40 above a year ago. Manufacturing grade milk averaged \$8.61 a hundredweight in May, a decline of 16 cents from the previous month but a gain of \$1.31 from last year. The spread between market and manufacturing grade milk was 50 cents in May compared with 41 cents for May 1975.

Milk Prices 1/

Selected States	April 1976		May price per cwt.			June 1976 price per cwt. 2/
	Average test	Price per cwt.	1975	1976	76/75 change	
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars
Milk for all uses						
Wisconsin	3.71	9.02	7.54	8.92	+ 18	8.85
Minnesota	3.60	8.62	7.20	8.49	+ 18	8.50
Iowa	3.70	8.90	7.30	8.80	+ 21	8.70
New York	3.63	9.20	7.60	9.05	+ 19	8.95
California	3.56	8.80	8.63	8.95	+ 4	8.85
United States	3.64	9.37	8.03	9.23	+ 15	9.14
Wisconsin utilization						
Market milk	3.71	9.16	7.71	9.11	+ 18	xxx
Manufacturing milk . .	3.71	8.77	7.30	8.61	+ 18	xxx
Creameries	3.71	8.73	7.19	8.67	+ 21	xxx
Cheese factories . . .	3.71	8.78	7.32	8.61	+ 18	xxx
Varied prod. plants . .	3.71	8.74	7.22	8.61	+ 19	xxx

1/Preliminary average buying prices received for milk of average test. They differ from basic buying prices which are for 3.5% milk. 2/Based on preliminary information for milk of average test.

Wisconsin 3.5 Test Milk Prices 1/

Utilization	May 1975	April 1976	May 1976 2/	Change from last year
	Dollars per cwt.			Percent
Milk for all uses	7.06	8.51	8.46	+ 20
Market milk	7.20	8.64	8.64	+ 20
Manufacturing milk	6.85	8.27	8.19	+ 20
Creameries	6.86	8.24	8.23	+ 20
American cheese plants	6.86	8.29	8.17	+ 19
Varied products plants	6.81	8.25	8.17	+ 20
Federal Order Markets				
Chicago Regional Base Zone . . .	7.51	8.91	8.88	+ 18

1/Computed equivalents. 2/Preliminary.

BUTTER PRODUCTION CONTINUES LOWER

The Nation's butter production during May continued under a year earlier as declines in Wisconsin and Minnesota offset an increase for California. Wisconsin, the leading butter producing state since September 1975, churned nearly 21 million pounds during May. However, this was 5 percent less than churned in May 1975. Although California showed a gain of 19 percent in butter output from May last year, Minnesota had a decline of 27 percent and other states were down 6 percent. Nationally, butter production for May was 7 percent under a year earlier.

Cheese production in the Nation during May was up 16 percent from the previous year. Output of American cheese was 20 percent higher than in May 1975. Other gains by varieties were Swiss 15 percent, Italian 10 percent, Brick and Muenster 13 percent, and all other cheese 1 percent.

Dairy plants in Wisconsin manufactured 83 million pounds of American cheese in May, up 16 percent from a year ago. Output of American cheese in Minnesota during May was 42 percent above May 1975. Iowa had an increase of 23 percent in American cheese production while other states were up 16 percent from May last year.

The Nation's production of both cottage cheese curd and creamed cottage cheese during May was 2 percent under a year earlier. Ice cream output in the Nation for May was down 10 percent from a year ago.

Current Dairy Products Estimates

Item and area	May 1975	May 1976	Jan.-May 1976	Change from last year	
				May	Jan.-May
	1,000 pounds			Percent	
BUTTER					
Wisconsin	21,843	20,800	101,900	- 5	- 2
Minnesota	23,951	17,560	86,670	- 27	- 23
California	12,153	14,500	67,800	+ 19	+ 13
Other states	43,616	41,179	194,300	- 6	- 10
United States	101,563	94,039	450,670	- 7	- 8
CHEESE, AMERICAN					
Wisconsin	71,747	83,100	358,400	+ 16	+ 17
Minnesota	24,399	34,545	150,595	+ 42	+ 34
Iowa	7,740	9,500	43,410	+ 23	+ 27
Other states	66,424	76,958	303,620	+ 16	+ 16
United States	170,310	204,103	856,025	+ 20	+ 19
CHEESE, MISCELLANEOUS					
United States					
Swiss	16,779	19,321	82,603	+ 15	+ 18
Brick and Muenster.	5,974	6,763	34,315	+ 13	+ 23
Italian	59,504	65,325	309,205	+ 10	+ 15
All other	17,966	18,117	93,673	+ 1	+ 6
Total	100,223	109,526	519,796	+ 9	+ 14
ALL CHEESE					
United States	270,533	313,629	1,375,821	+ 16	+ 17
OTHER PRODUCTS					
Cottage Cheese					
United States					
Curd 1/	64,021	62,677	305,141	- 2	+ 2
Creamed 2/	79,013	77,605	378,831	- 2	+ 3
	1,000 gallons			Percent	
Ice Cream					
Wisconsin	1,767	1,600	6,850	- 9	- 8
Illinois	4,200	3,585	16,530	- 15	- 9
Iowa	968	900	4,475	- 7	+ 5
Michigan	3,528	3,160	15,310	- 10	+ 9
Minnesota	2,771	2,025	9,840	- 27	- 20
Other states	63,187	57,678	271,340	- 9	n. c.
United States	76,421	68,948	324,345	- 10	- 1

1/Includes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese with a milkfat content of less than 4 percent. 2/Includes cheese with a milkfat content of 4 to 19 percent.

CHEESE STOCKS EXCEED A YEAR EARLIER

There were 480 million pounds of cheese in the Nation's cold storage facilities at the end of June, an increase of 1 percent from a year earlier. This is the first time since March 1975 that cold storage stocks of cheese were above the previous year. Although stocks of Swiss cheese were 39 percent less than on June 30, 1975, supplies of American and all other cheese were up 2 percent.

The 82 million pounds of butter in cold storage at the end of June were 18 percent below a year ago. Butter stocks in the Nation have been under the previous year since March 1975. Government owned butter stocks amounted to less than 5 million pounds on June 30 compared with almost 60 million pounds a year earlier.

Cold Storage Stocks of Butter and Cheese

Commodity	June 30, 1974	June 30, 1975	June 30, 1976	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
	UNITED STATES			
Butter	117,547	99,610	82,012	- 18
Cheese, American	486,543	408,929	418,316	+ 2
Cheese, Swiss	13,837	11,581	7,081	- 39
Cheese, all other	70,359	53,216	54,516	+ 2
Cheese, total	570,739	473,726	479,913	+ 1
	WISCONSIN			
Butter	7,506	7,227	7,811	+ 8
Cheese, American	276,636	223,561	217,268	- 3
	GOVERNMENT STOCKS*			
Butter	17,911	59,627	4,736	- 92
Cheese, American	347	5,276	474	- 91

*Included in above totals.

Manufacturers' Stocks of Other Dairy Products United States

Commodity	May 31, 1974	May 31, 1975	May 31, 1976	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
Dried whole milk	11,046	7,513	10,449	+ 39
Dried skim milk	149,175	122,559	99,026	- 19
Dried buttermilk	8,455	6,139	5,480	- 11
Condensed milk and evaporated milk (case goods) 1/	110,041	84,175	104,321	+ 24

1/Combined to avoid disclosing individual plant operations.

COOPERATIVES PURCHASED 52 PERCENT OF STATE'S MILK SUPPLY IN 1975

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased 52 percent of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1975. This was just slightly less than in the previous year but substantially more than the 41 percent purchased in 1963. There were 245 cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchasing milk in 1975, a decline of 7 plants from 1974 and 15 fewer than in 1963. Cooperatives accounted for 34 percent of all dairy plants in Wisconsin during 1975.

Private plants marketed 48 percent of the State's milk in 1975 compared with 59 percent in 1963. A total of 473 privately-owned dairy plants marketed milk in 1975, an increase of 9 plants from 1974 but 289 less than in 1963.

**Milk Marketed by Farmers, Coop & Private
Wisconsin, Selected Years**

Grade of milk	1963		1974		1975	
	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private
Number of Plants						
Market	53	164	103	157	105	178
Manufacturing . . .	207	598	149	307	140	295
All	260	762	252	464	245	473
Percent of All Plants						
Market	24.4	75.6	39.6	60.4	37.1	62.9
Manufacturing . . .	25.7	74.3	32.7	67.3	32.2	67.8
All	25.4	74.6	35.2	64.8	34.1	65.9
Percent of Producer Sales						
Market	45.4	54.6	60.4	39.6	58.9	41.1
Manufacturing . . .	38.0	62.0	40.7	59.3	40.7	59.4
All	41.0	59.0	52.5	47.5	52.1	47.9

**PRICES RECEIVED INDEX
LOWER IN MID-JUNE**

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for all farm products sold during the month ending at mid-June was down 7 points (1.2 percent) from mid-May. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for milk, cattle, calves, milk cows, turkeys, and eggs. However, at 579 percent of the 1910-14 base, the prices received index was 62 points (12 percent) above June 15, 1975.

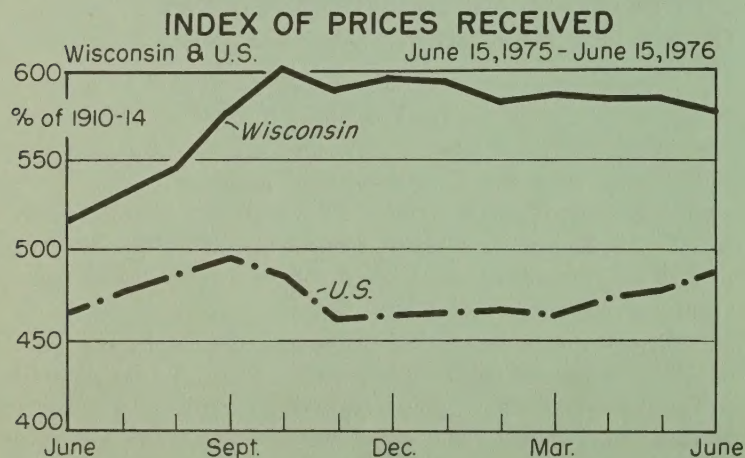
Steers and heifers averaged \$35.90 a hundredweight as of mid-June. This was \$1.30 below a month earlier and \$7.50 under last year. Slaughter cows, at \$27.40 a hundredweight for June, were \$2.60 less than in May but \$4.10 higher than a year ago.

Prices for milk cows declined from May to June. Milk cows averaged \$540.00 each as of June 15, down \$15.00 from the previous month and the first drop since September 1975. The June price for milk cows was \$65.00 higher than last year.

Calves declined \$2.30 from May to June. At \$40.30 a hundredweight for mid-June, calves were nearly \$7.00 above a year ago.

Hogs averaged \$47.70 a hundredweight as of June 15, an increase of 80 cents from a month earlier and 90 cents more than last year.

The mid-June turkey price of 35 cents a pound live-weight was down 1 cent from May and 3 cents below a year ago.



Egg prices dropped about 4 cents a dozen from May to June. At 44 cents a dozen for mid-June, eggs were nearly 7 cents above the previous year.

Corn averaged \$2.78 a bushel in mid-June, up 16 cents from May and 8 cents higher than last year. This was the first month that corn prices were above a year earlier since May 1975.

Oats increased 12 cents a bushel from May to June. At \$1.52 a bushel for mid-June, oats was 10 cents more than a year ago.

Prices of baled alfalfa hay jumped \$5.00 a ton from May to June. Alfalfa hay averaged a record high of \$57.00 a ton as of June 15, an increase of \$10.00 from the previous year.

Monthly price estimates for sheep, lambs, chickens, wheat, and soybeans have been discontinued for Wisconsin. Only a season average price will be estimated for these commodities.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers

Commodity	Unit	June 15, 1974	June 15, 1975	May 15, 1976	June 15, 1976
Dollars					
Milk cows	Head	590.00	475.00	555.00	540.00
Steers and heifers .	Cwt.	30.90	43.40	37.20	35.90
Cows	Cwt.	25.20	23.30	30.00	27.40
Calves	Cwt.	43.90	33.40	42.60	40.30
Hogs	Cwt.	23.30	46.80	46.90	47.70
Sheep	Cwt.	9.30	7.90	12.00	1/
Lambs	Cwt.	43.10	43.60	50.50	1/
Chickens 2/	Lb.	.110	.120	.120	1/
Turkeys	Lb.	.240	.380	.360	.350
Eggs	Doz.	.344	.374	.479	.440
Corn	Bu.	2.70	2.70	2.62	2.78
Wheat	Bu.	3.36	2.64	2.94	1/
Oats	Bu.	1.34	1.42	1.40	1.52
Soybeans	Bu.	5.07	4.80	4.78	1/
Alfalfa hay, baled .	Ton	29.00	47.00	52.00	57.00

1/Monthly prices have been discontinued. 2/Excludes broilers.

**AMERICAN CHEESE PRODUCTION
TO CONTINUE ABOVE LAST YEAR**

Weekly estimates for June indicate that production of American cheese in Wisconsin and the Nation will continue substantially above last year. The Nation's output of American cheese in June could be 22 percent higher than a year ago, slightly more than the 19 percent gain shown in the first five months of 1976. American cheese production in Wisconsin during June could also be a little more than the 17 percent increase for January through May.

Recent Changes in Butter and Cheese Output

Periods	Butter			American Cheese		
	United States		Wisconsin	United States		Wisconsin
	Production 1976	Change from last year	Change from last year	Production 1976	Change from last year	Change from last year
	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent
May	94,039	- 7	- 5	204,103	+ 20	+ 16
Jan.-May . .	450,670	- 8	- 2	856,025	+ 19	+ 17
Weeks ending:						
June 3 . . .	21,700	- 6	n. c.	49,060	+ 20	+ 18
June 10 . .	20,750	- 5	- 10	49,750	+ 20	+ 18
June 17 . .	18,750	- 12	- 3	47,950	+ 20	+ 17
June 24 . .	19,000	- 3	+ 2	46,750	+ 24	+ 24
July 1 . . .	17,800	n. c.	+ 1	45,900	+ 24	+ 20
Total	98,000	- 5	xxx	239,410	+ 22	xxx

According to weekly estimates, butter production in the Nation for June will be 5 percent under a year earlier. Output of butter in the Nation during January through May was 8 percent less than in that period last year. Wisconsin's butter production during June could also remain below a year ago as it has in the first five months of 1976.

JULY CROP REPORT

Dry weather during much of the growing season to date has caused severe stress on Wisconsin's crops. The drought began in the northwest during April but rainfall in other areas for that month was above normal. However, below normal rainfall in most of the State during May, June, and July has reduced crop yields. As of July 1, rainfall in Wisconsin was about a fourth below normal. Extremely high temperatures in July and a continued lack of moisture put crops under a severe heat and moisture stress. Farm reporters and county agricultural agents had indicated that as of mid-July the soil moisture supply was 100 percent short. This was the first time in many years that soil moisture conditions were 100 percent short.

Rainfall in Inches, by Districts, Wisconsin

District	Month of June			Since April 1		
	1975	1976	Normal	1975	1976	Normal
Northwest	5.4	3.0	4.6	11.5	5.3	11.0
North Central	4.1	2.8	4.6	9.7	7.0	10.9
Northeast	3.9	1.5	4.0	9.2	8.2	10.2
West Central	5.9	2.4	4.6	14.7	8.0	11.2
Central	4.0	1.2	4.2	10.1	7.4	10.9
East Central	3.6	1.6	3.6	9.0	7.4	9.5
Southwest	4.6	1.3	4.8	12.0	8.2	11.5
South Central	5.2	1.6	4.1	11.8	8.0	10.4
Southeast	4.9	2.9	3.8	9.7	10.5	9.9

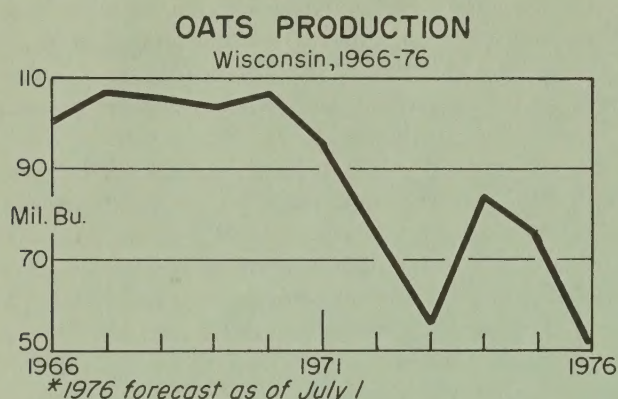
The corn crop had entered July in reasonably good condition considering the below normal rainfall in May and June. Based on conditions as of July 1, Wisconsin's corn for grain yield was estimated at 85 bushels per acre. This would be 2 bushels higher than in 1975. Production of corn for grain was forecast at 212.5 million bushels, an increase of 7 percent from last year because of a record high acreage for harvest. The hot, dry weather in July could affect final yields as corn was at a critical stage in its development. Early corn has silked and needed the moisture for good pollination. Late corn had spotty germination and problems with weeds due to the ineffectiveness of herbicides in dry soils. Corn height as of July 19th averaged 48 inches, 8 inches less than a year earlier but 7 inches more than the average for the past ten seasons.

Harvesting of winter wheat, rye, barley and early oats was underway by mid-July. Yields for most of the small grains were expected to be less than normal. Some winter wheat and the early oats planted in March were yielding better. Straw length is quite short for the small grains as moisture was insufficient in May and June for good growth. Based on conditions as of July 1, the yield of oats was expected to average only 38 bushels per acre. This would be 17 bushels below last year and the lowest yield since 1941. Production of oats for 1976 is estimated at 51.3 million bushels, a decline of 31 percent from a year earlier and the smallest crop since 1907. The hot, dry weather pushed development of oats ahead of normal. Much of the poorer acreage has been cut for oatlage rather than harvesting it for grain.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1976

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Unit	Production		
	1974	1975	1976 (preliminary)	1974	1975	1976 (preliminary)		1974	1975	1976 (preliminary)
	Thousands							Thousands		
FIELD CROPS										
Corn for grain	2,270	2,390	2,500	68.0	83.0	85.0	Bu.	154,360	198,370	212,500
Oats	1,400	1,350	1,350	61.0	55.0	38.0	Bu.	85,400	74,250	51,300
Barley	19	35	36	47.0	43.0	30.0	Bu.	893	1,505	1,080
Rye	10	15	15	24.0	21.0	20.0	Bu.	240	315	300
Wheat (all)	78	93	85	36.6	30.3	33.8	Bu.	2,853	2,820	2,876
Winter	57	72	62	39.0	31.0	36.0	Bu.	2,223	2,232	2,232
Spring	21	21	23	30.0	28.0	28.0	Bu.	630	588	644
Soybeans for beans	217	191	155	20.0	25.5	1/	Bu.	4,340	4,871	1/
Potatoes (fall)	50.0	49.5	1/	280	300	2/	Cwt.	14,000	14,850	2/
Tobacco (all)	9.4	11.0	11.3	1,965	1,891	1/	Lb.	18,471	20,801	1/
Type 54	4.7	5.6	5.8	2,060	1,945	1/	Lb.	9,682	10,892	1/
Type 55	4.7	5.4	5.5	1,870	1,835	1/	Lb.	8,789	9,909	1/
HAY AND FORAGE										
Hay (all)	3,950	3,970	3,970	2.68	2.67	1/	Ton	10,600	10,602	1/
Alfalfa and mixture	3,000	3,020	3,000	2.90	2.85	1/	Ton	8,700	8,607	1/
All other	950	950	970	2.00	2.10	1/	Ton	1,900	1,995	1/
VEGETABLE CROPS										
Carrots 3/	1.4	1.4	1.8	450	405	—	Cwt.	630	567	—
Cabbage 3/	3.1	3.4	2.7	320	405	—	Cwt.	992	1,377	—
Lettuce 3/	1.1	.9	4/	200	120	4/	Cwt.	220	108	4/
Onions, commercial	1.3	1.2	1.2	280	260	—	Cwt.	364	312	—
Eor processing:										
Green lima beans	5.3	11.2	3.8*	.94	1.02	—	Ton 5/	5.0	11.4	—
Peas	129.8	133.1	106.7*	1.33	1.21	1.00	Ton 5/	172.7	161.2	106.7
Snap beans	61.0	64.8	61.1*	2.55	2.21	—	Ton	155.6	143.2	—
Sweet corn	118.1	142.0	136.5*	3.83	3.65	—	Ton	452.3	517.7	—
Cucumber for pickles . . .	11.4	10.2	11.0*	3.91	4.25	—	Ton	44.6	43.4	—
Beets for canning	8.1	7.3	6.8*	10.65	12.37	—	Ton	86.3	90.3	—
FRUITS, ETC.										
Apples, commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lb.	65,000	64,000	58,000
Tart cherries	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ton	5.4	5.2	3.4

*Planted contract acreage except for peas which is harvested acreage. 1/Estimates released on August 12. 2/Estimates released on October 12. 3/Summer quarter acreage includes portion processed. 4/Annual estimate only. 5/Shelled.



The 1976 winter wheat crop for Wisconsin is forecast at 2.2 million bushels, the same as in 1975. Although the harvested acreage may be 10,000 fewer acres than last year, the expected yield of 36 bushels would be up 5 bushels. The spring wheat yield may equal a year ago but production for 1976 could increase 10 percent due to 2,000 more acres for harvest. Barley is expected to average only 30 bushels per acre in 1976, down 13 bushels from the previous year and the lowest yield since 1944. Production of barley for this year could be 28 percent under last year even though the acreage is up. Rye yield and production may be down in 1976 but harvested acreage is estimated as equal to 1975.

Harvesting of second crop hay was 15 percent completed as of July 19th compared with 10 percent last year and 5 percent normally. Early cut first crop fields are yielding a fair second crop. Late cuttings have not shown much regrowth due to the dry weather. First crop hay yields were below normal and hay supplies will be short unless substantial rains occur to bring on additional cuttings. Quality of hay made to date has been very good. Pasture conditions have been below normal for several weeks. The July 1 condition for pastures was reported as only 62 percent of normal, the lowest for that date since 1936. Farmers had to feed from storage or pasture their hay fields to meet roughage needs.

Soybeans are in need of rain for pod development. Acreage of soybeans was reduced sharply in 1976. Tobacco acreage was increased slightly for 1976. The tobacco plants set out early in June had moisture for a good start but late set plants were in poorer shape.

The 1976 pea crop was below normal due to the dry weather. Sweet corn was in need of moisture for ear development. Early potatoes are being harvested. The irrigated acreage of potatoes and vegetables are in good condition but the non-irrigated acreage has been hurting for moisture. Cherries are being harvested but size is small due to the dry weather. Spring frosts and the below normal moisture have reduced the production of other fruits also.

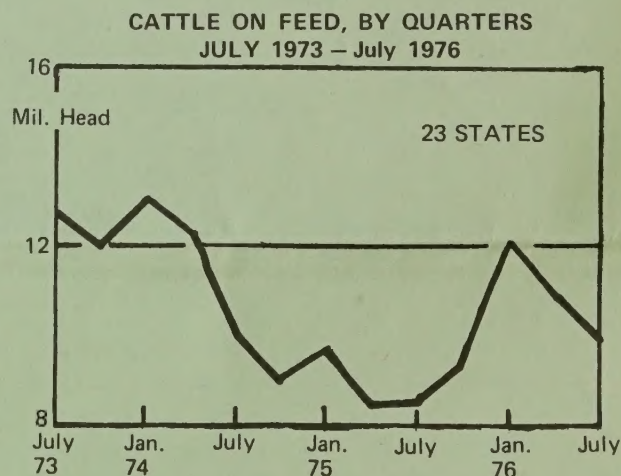
CATTLE ON FEED UP 17 PERCENT

Cattle and calves on feed in the 23 major feeding states on July 1 totaled 10 million head, an increase of 17 percent from a year ago but slightly less than on July 1, 1974. Wisconsin cattle feeders had 102,000 cattle and calves on feed July 1, up 4,000 from the previous year.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed in the 23 states during the past quarter were 1 percent more than a year earlier and 18 percent above the April-June quarter in 1974. Cattle feeders in Wisconsin placed 37,000 animals on feed during April through June, a gain of 12 percent from that period in 1975.

Marketings of fed cattle during the past quarter in the 23 states were up 18 percent from the comparable quarter last year. Expected marketings in the July through September quarter may be 19 percent more than in that quarter of 1975. Wisconsin farmers marketed 50,000 fed cattle during the past quarter, a decline of 7 percent from the same quarter a year ago. The State's cattle feeders plan to market 45,000 head in the July-September quarter, an increase of 10 percent from the third quarter last year.

Texas, the largest cattle feeding state, had 24 percent more cattle and calves on feed July 1 than a year earlier. Kansas was also up 24 percent, while Nebraska increased 23 percent and Iowa had 21 percent more cattle on feed than last year.



Cattle and Calves on Feed by Quarters
July 1, 1975, April 1, and July 1, 1976 1/

State	July 1, 1975	April 1, 1976	July 1, 1976	Change from last year
	1,000 head			Percent
Arizona	380	422	312	- 18
California	748	753	792	+ 6
Colorado	684	845	810	+ 18
Idaho	182	150	190	+ 4
Illinois	410	590	480	+ 17
Indiana	190	245	195	+ 3
Iowa	1,020	1,420	1,230	+ 21
Kansas	960	1,200	1,190	+ 24
Michigan	145	205	180	+ 24
Minnesota	275	390	345	+ 25
Missouri	170	210	155	- 9
Montana	60	63	52	- 13
Nebraska	950	1,210	1,170	+ 23
New Mexico	120	163	152	+ 27
North Dakota	24	29	32	+ 33
Ohio	170	270	190	+ 12
Oklahoma	187	304	297	+ 59
Oregon	50	67	70	+ 40
Pennsylvania	61	80	62	+ 2
South Dakota	260	320	290	+ 12
Texas	1,264	1,675	1,570	+ 24
Washington	134	159	170	+ 27
Wisconsin	98	122	102	+ 4
23 States	8,542	10,892	10,036	+ 17

1/Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

BEEF STOCKS WELL ABOVE YEAR AGO

Cold storage stocks of beef in the Nation at the end of June were 42 percent above a year ago. However, beef stocks were 7 percent less than on June 30, 1974. There were nearly 408 million pounds of beef in cold storage at the end of June compared with 288 million pounds a year earlier.

Pork stocks in cold storage continued below last year. The 239.6 million pounds of pork in storage at the end of June were 16 percent under the previous year and 33 percent less than two years ago.

With the increase in cold storage supplies of beef, total meat stocks on June 30 were up 12 percent from that date in 1975.

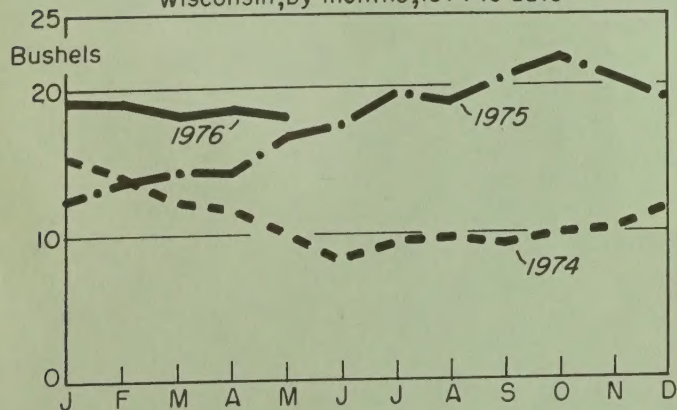
**Cold Storage Stocks of Meat
United States**

Commodity	June 30, 1974	June 30, 1975	May 31, 1976	June 30, 1976	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds				Percent
Beef:					
Frozen	424,432	279,715	397,707	397,569	+ 42
In cure and cured	13,567	8,367	10,234	10,278	+ 23
Total	437,999	288,082	407,941	407,847	+ 42
Pork:					
Frozen	340,769	271,392	254,818	223,537	- 18
In cooler	14,607	12,953	15,644	16,030	+ 24
Total	355,376	284,345	270,462	239,567	- 16
Other meats and meat products:					
Veal, frozen	14,523	9,222	8,384	7,964	- 14
Lamb and mutton, frozen	15,909	7,388	10,840	10,941	+ 48
Canned meats in cooler:					
Hams	77,402	54,699	54,007	53,738	- 2
Other meats	12,612	10,275	12,880	11,032	+ 7
Total, all meats	913,821	654,011	764,514	731,089	+ 12

HOG SLAUGHTER REMAINS UNDER YEAR EARLIER

Wisconsin's hog slaughter during May totaled 226,000 head, a decline of 20,000 from a year ago. Except for March, the State's hog kill has been under a year earlier since June 1975. Pork output for May was 8 percent below that month in 1975. Hog liveweight averaged 246 pounds for May, only 1 pound below last year.

HOG-CORN PRICE RATIO
Wisconsin, by months, 1974 to date



There were 113,000 cattle slaughtered in May, a decline of 1,000 from a year ago. Cattle liveweight averaged 1,081 pounds for May, 16 pounds heavier than in the previous year. Output of beef during May was about 1 percent higher than in May 1975.

Calf slaughter during May totaled 34,000 head, down 4,000 from last year. However, the average liveweight of 161 pounds for calves in May was 36 pounds heavier than a year earlier.

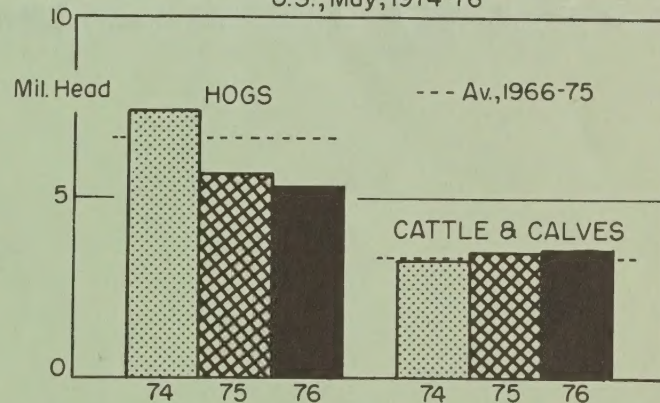
The May sheep and lamb kill of 200 head was the same as in May 1975.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter

Area	Number			Liveweight	
	May		Change from last year	May	
	1975	1976		1975	1976
	1,000 head		Percent	Million pounds	
Cattle					
Wisconsin	114.0	113.0	— 1	121.4	122.2
United States 1/ . .	3,149.2	3,237.5	+ 3	3,164.8	3,313.3
Calves					
Wisconsin	38.0	34.0	— 11	4.8	5.5
United States 1/ . .	371.2	366.6	— 1	106.0	99.7
Hogs					
Wisconsin	246.0	226.0	— 8	60.8	55.6
United States 1/ . .	5,691.6	5,331.4	— 6	1,363.2	1,271.5
Sheep and lambs					
Wisconsin . . . . .	.2	.2	n. c.	.019	.020
United States 1/ . .	637.5	447.6	— 30	64.5	47.8

1/Excludes Alaska.

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER
U.S., May, 1974-76



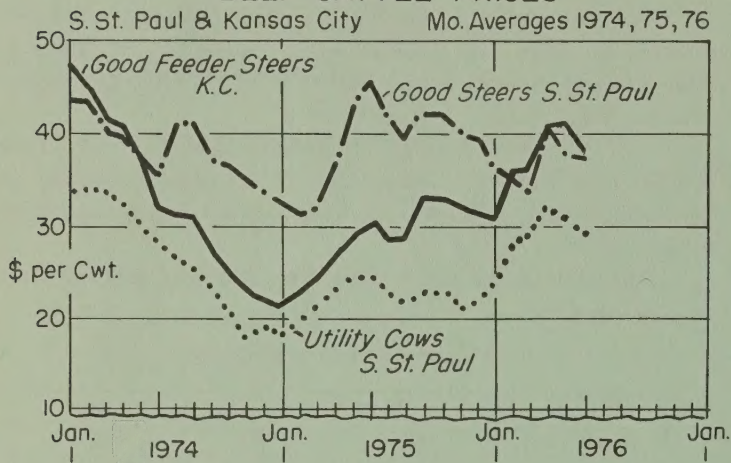
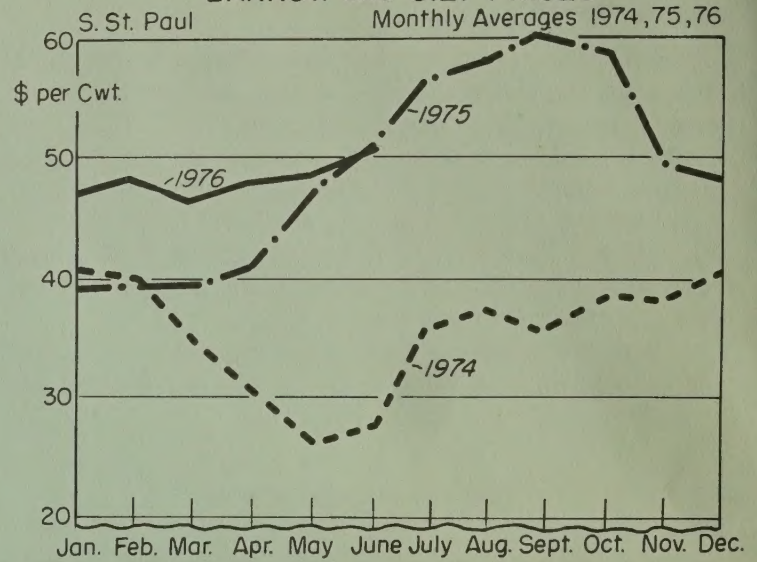
BEEF MARKET LOWER

Beef cattle prices at the St. Paul and Kansas City markets declined from May to June. Good grade fed steers weighing between 900-1100 pounds averaged \$37.81 a hundredweight at St. Paul during June, down 18 cents from the previous month and \$7.79 under a year ago. Utility cows averaged \$29.13 a hundredweight at St. Paul in June, a decline of \$1.96 from May but \$4.50 above last year.

Good grade feeder steers weighing between 600-700 pounds averaged \$38.39 a hundredweight at Kansas City during June. This was \$2.66 less than a month earlier but \$8.23 higher than June 1975.

HOG PRICES UP

Prices of barrows and gilts at the St. Paul market increased from May to June. Barrows and gilts averaged \$50.53 a hundredweight during June, a gain of \$1.82 cents from the previous month but nearly \$1.00 below last year.

BEEF CATTLE PRICES**BARROW and GILT PRICES**

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